

Defeating x64: Modern Trends of Kernel-Mode Rootkits

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Who we are?

Malware researchers at ESET

- rootkits analysis
- development of cleaning tools
- tracking new rootkit techniques
- investigation of cybercrime groups



http://www.joineset.com/

Agenda

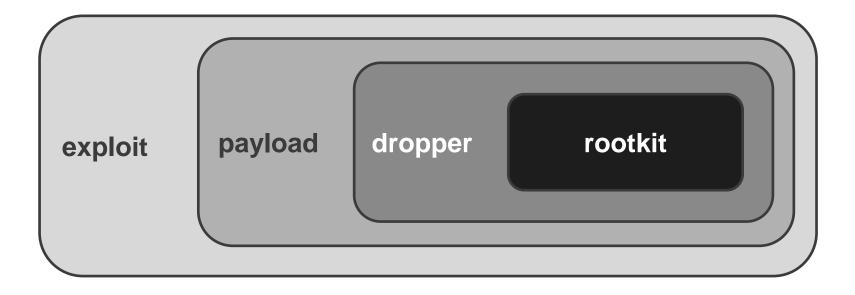
- ✓ Evolution of payloads and rootkits
- ✓ Bypassing code integrity checks
- ✓ Attacking Windows Bootloader
- ✓ Modern Bootkit details:
 - Win64/Olmarik
 - Win64/Rovnix
- \checkmark How to debug bootkit with Bochs emulator
- ✓ HiddenFsReader as a forensic tool



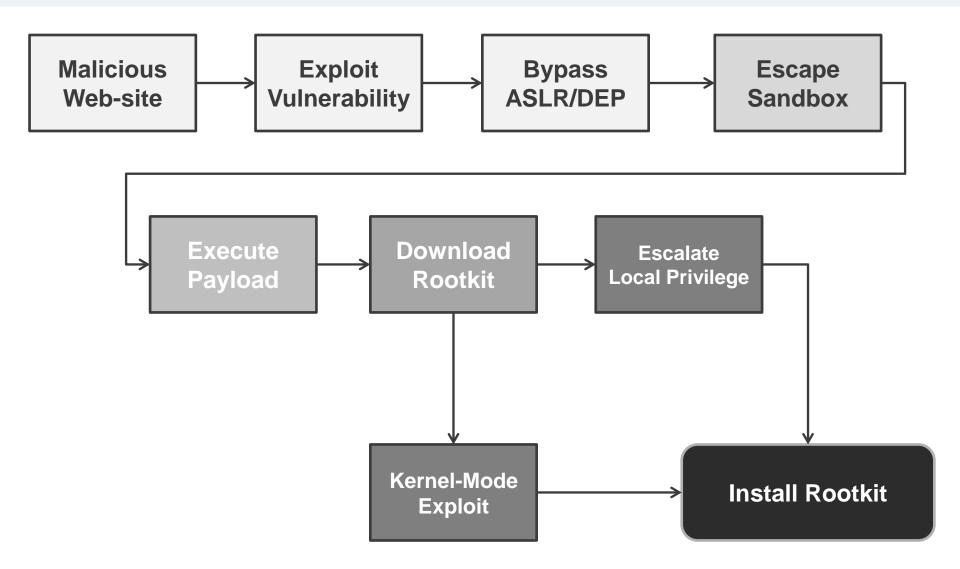


Evolution of Rootkits

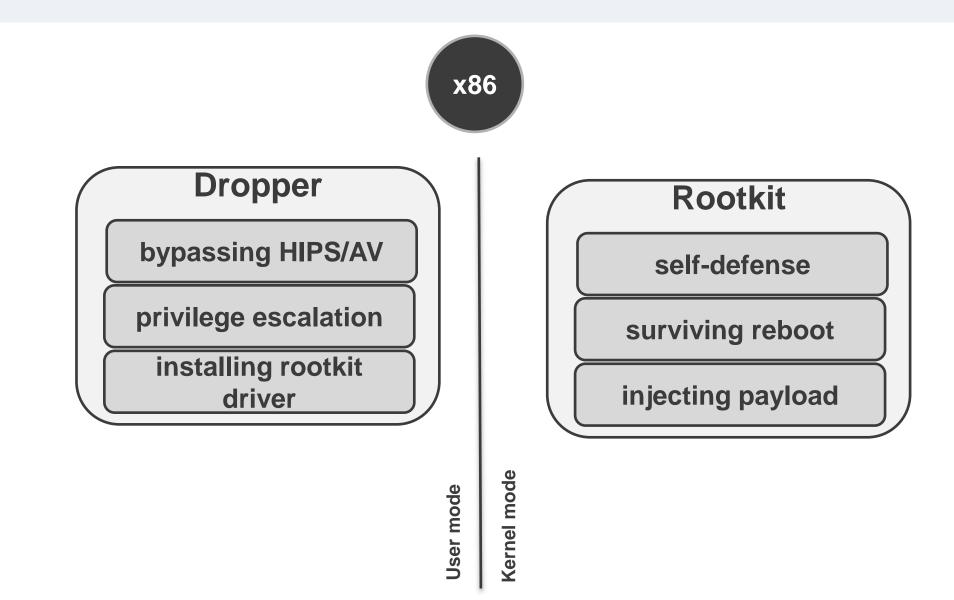
Evolution of Rootkit Installation



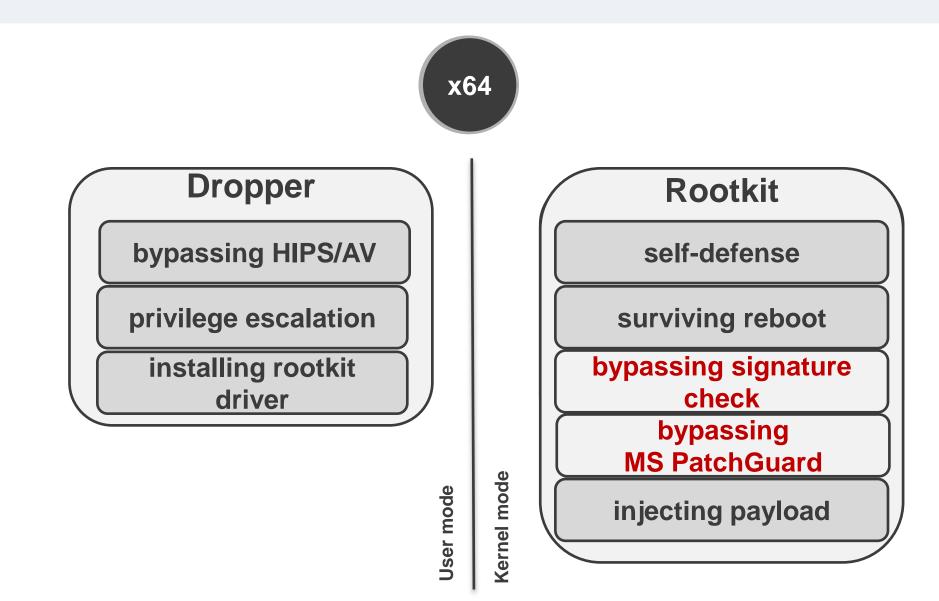
Evolution of Rootkit Installation



Evolution of Rootkit Features



Evolution of Rootkit Features



Obstacles for 64-bit Rootkits

• Kernel-Mode Code Signing Policy:

✓ It is "difficult" to load unsigned kernel-mode driver

- Kernel-Mode Patch Protection (Patch Guard):
 - ✓ SSDT (System Service Dispatch Table)
 - ✓ IDT (Interrupt Descriptor Table)
 - ✓ GDT (Global Descriptor Table)
 - ✓ MSRs (Model Specific Registers)





Bypassing Code Integrity Checks

Types of Integrity Checks

O PnP Device Installation Signing Requirements

• Kernel-Mode Code Signing Policy

✓ Enforced on 64-bit version of Windows Vista and later

versions

	64-bit Windows Vista and later	32-bit Windows Vista and later
Boot-start driver		
Non boot-start PnP driver		×
Non boot-start, non-PnP driver		(except stream protected media drivers)

Subverting KMCSP

 Abusing vulnerable signed legitimate kernel-mode driver

 Switching off kernel-mode code signing checks by altering BCD data:

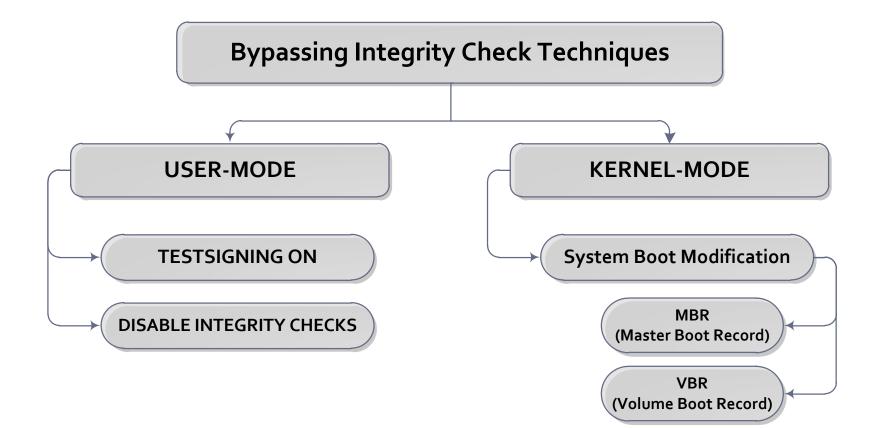
✓ abusing WinPe Mode

✓ disabling signing check

✓ enabling test signing

O Patching Bootmgr and OS loader

Bypassing Integrity Checks

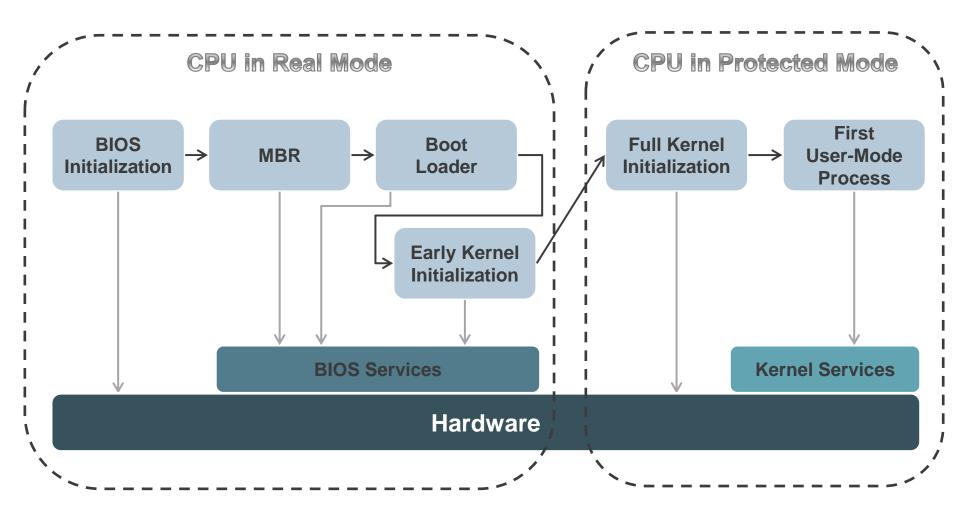




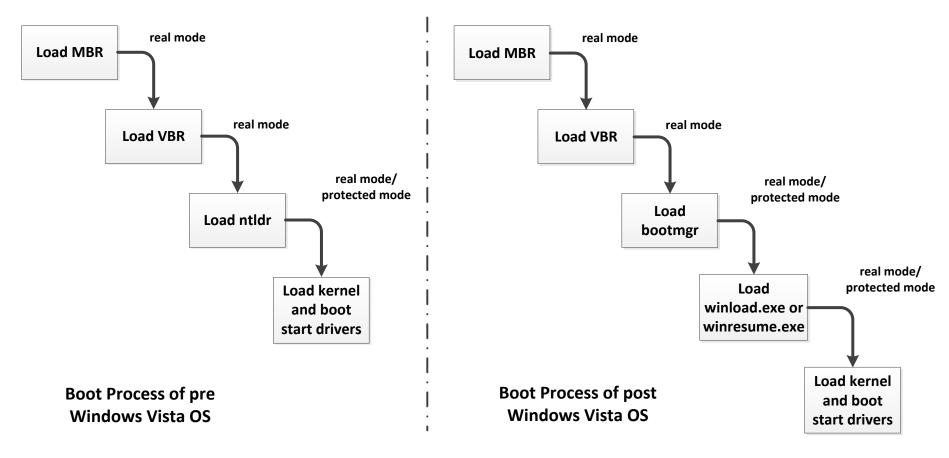


Attacking Windows Bootloader

Boot Process

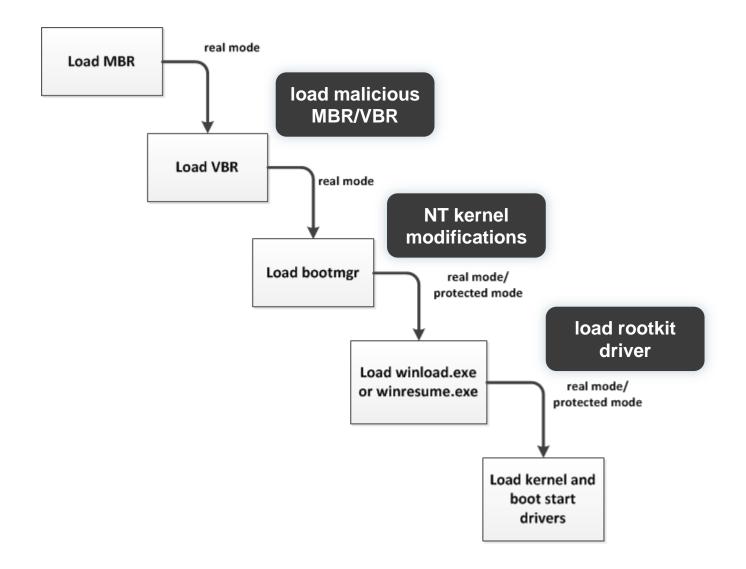


Boot Process of Windows OS

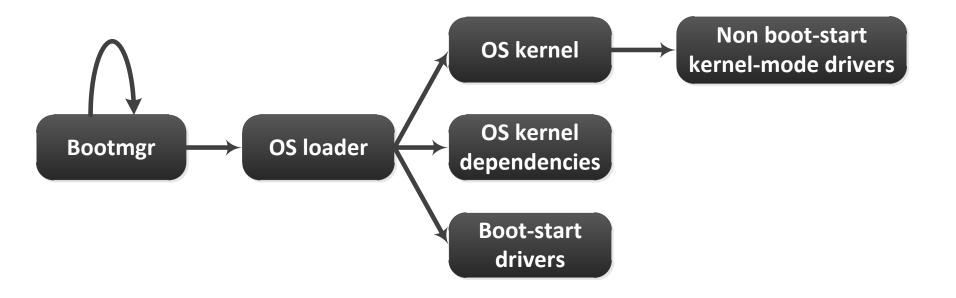


VBR – Volume Boot Record

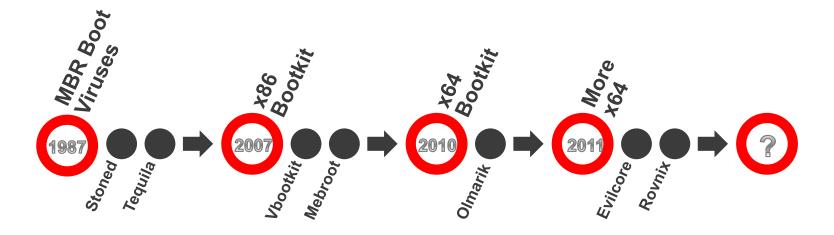
Boot Process with Bootkit Infection



Code Integrity Check



Evolution of Bootkits



- Bootkit PoC evolution:
 - ✓ eEye Bootroot (2005)
 - ✓ Vbootkit (2007)
 - ✓ Vbootkit v2 (2009)
 - ✓ Stoned Bootkit (2009)
 - ✓ Evilcore x64 (2011)

- Bootkit Threats evolution:
 - ✓ Win32/Mebroot (2007)
 - ✓ Win32/Mebratix (2008)
 - ✓ Win32/Mebroot v2 (2009)
 - ✓ Win64/Olmarik (2010/11)
 - ✓ Win64/Rovnix (2011)



Win64/Olmarik











Наши преимущества

- Лучший выхлоп среди аналогичных решений
 Стабильные выплаты
- Надежность сотрудничества
- Индивидуальный подход
- Дружественный сапторт
- Активное совершенствование конвертации

Стандартные условия

Вы получаете 60% от общего дохода синсталлов. Вы получаете 3% от дохода привлеченных Ванк настероя. Стабильные выплаты 2 раза в несяц, 1-го и 16-го инсла. Большой выбов способое опуаты - WebMonzu-Eners Eners

Дополнительная информация

Устецие контерпериет следующие страны: US; CA, AU, GB, DE, FR, Узеличена долгосрочность работы и выхлогі с жаждого некталла. Мы готовы предлажить индивидуальные ройты и условня славаты постоянныя партнеран. Вы ножете истользовать собственные лекциени для слява веб тарафака. качества работы партнёрки, гроводит са технячноское переоблишение текущих серреров, а так же добавление новихо. В следствии этого некоторое вреня возновоча разбежность балканса с текущин заработкоть. Даеная погрещность будет лаебящированая по оксначено техненеских работ. Слицаеный срок завершения до 1.04. 2010

20-01-2010

возросшие инсталы

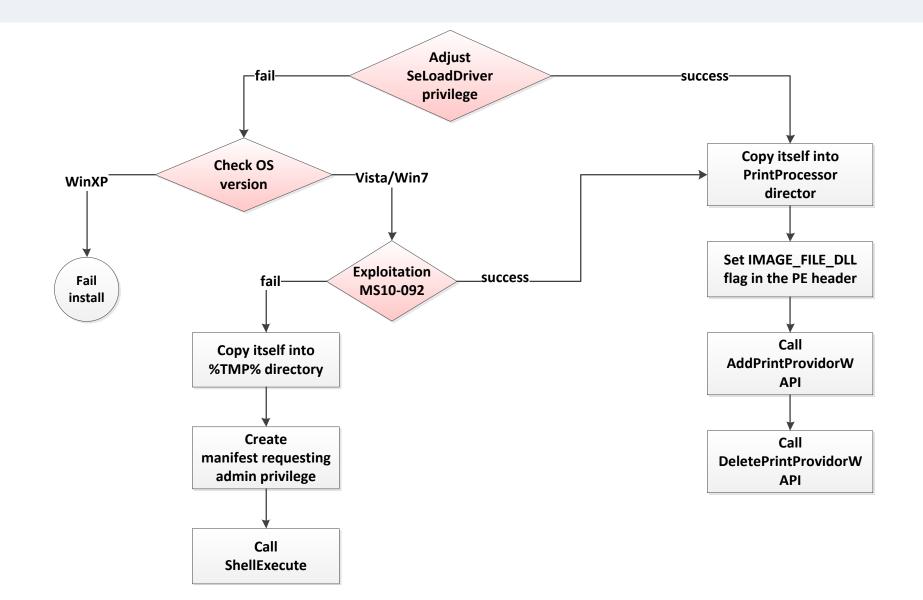
В данный полент так как ны истравили проблему отстука к нан воздращается часть старих нестаков и поотоклу, есля вы видите что у вас прибавились инсталы сверх норты это доходят старые сделанные вани когдато инсталь.



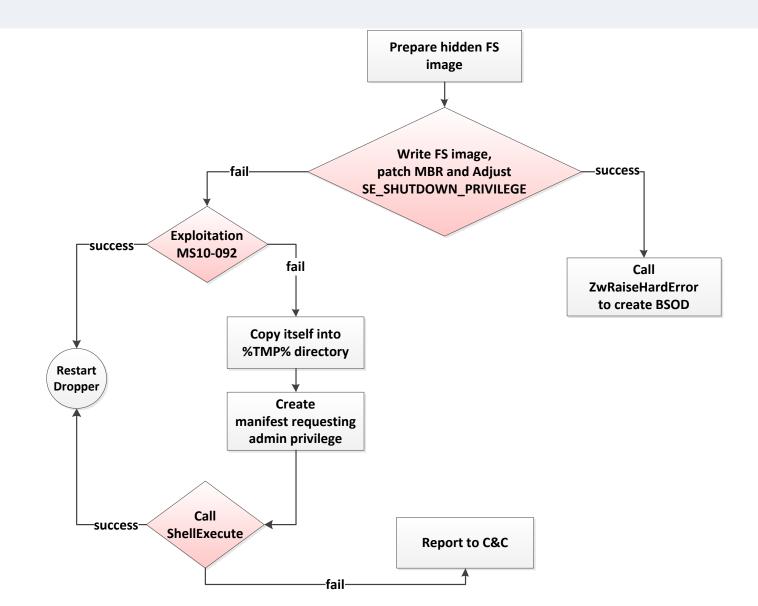


Installation on x86 vs. x64

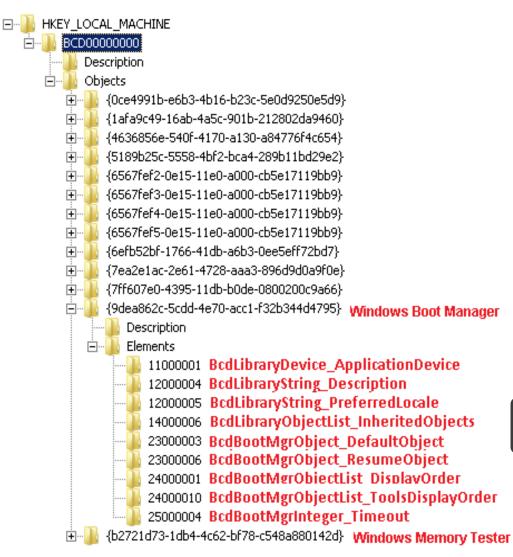
TDL4 Installation on x86

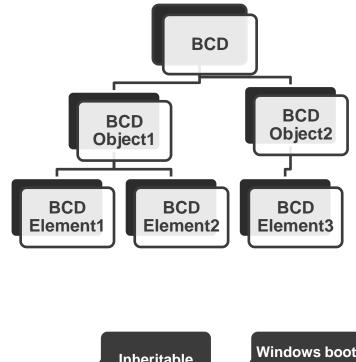


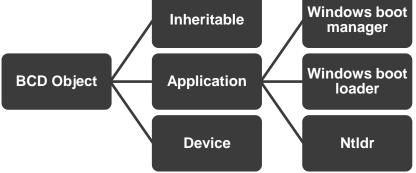
TDL4 Installation on x64



Boot Configuration Data (BCD)







BCD Elements determining KMCSP (before KB2506014)

BCD option	Description
BcdLibraryBoolean_DisableIntegrityCheck (0x16000020)	disables kernel-mode code integrity checks
BcdOSLoaderBoolean_WinPEMode (0x26000022)	instructs kernel to be loaded in preinstallation mode, disabling kernel-mode code integrity checks as a byproduct
BcdLibraryBoolean_AllowPrereleaseSignatures (0x16000049)	enables test signing

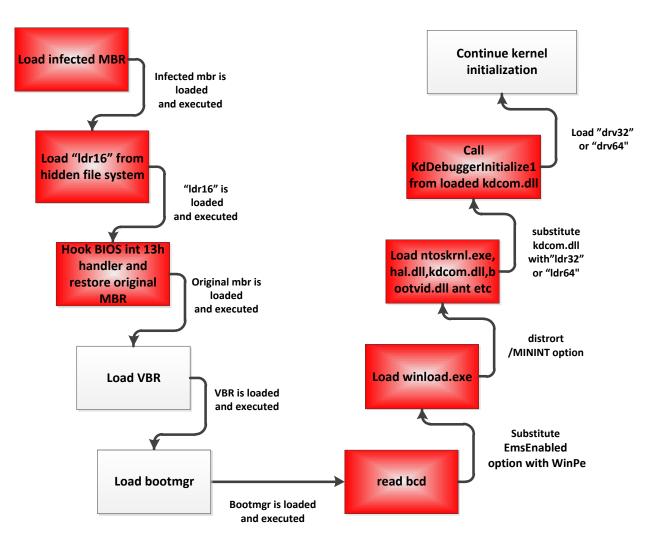
BCD Elements determining KMCSP (before KB2506014)

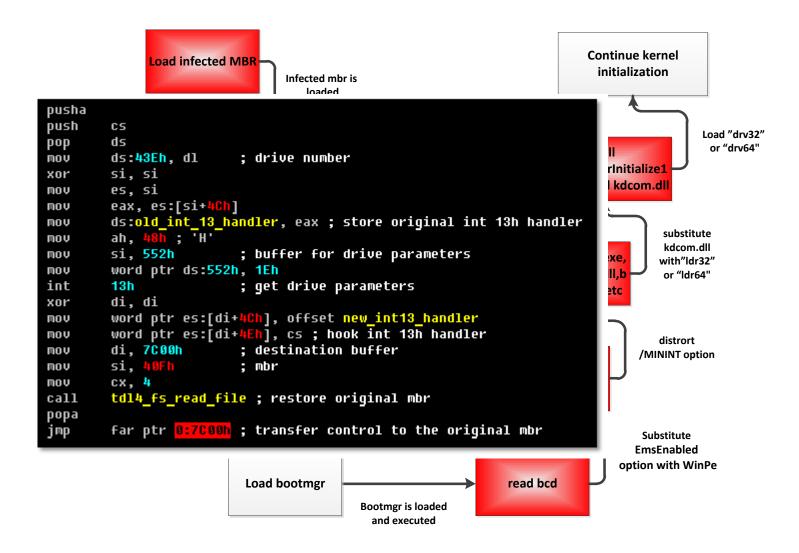
)QueryCodeIntegrityBootOptions(BYTE *a2, BYTE *pOption, BYTE *AllowPreReleaseSign)
_BlImgQuery(CodeIntegri	tyBootOptions@12 proc near	
	mov	edi, edi	
	push	ebp	
	mov.	ebp, esp	
	push	ecx	
BCD	push	esi Tadu duba	
	mov	esi, [edx+14h]	
	lea	eax, [ebp+var_1]	
	push	eax BcdLibraryBoolean_DisableIntegrityChecks	
BcdLibra	push	esi	tegrity
	push call	_BlGetBootOptionBoolean@12 ; BlGetBootOptionBoolean(x,x,x)	5 5
(0x16000	test	eax, eax	
×	jge	short loc_428742	
	mov	[ebp+var_1], 0	
BcdOSL			n
loc 428742:		; CODE XREF: BlimgQueryCodeIntegrityBootOptions(x,x,x)+1B†j	
(0x26000	test	byte ptr [edx], 4	g
	jz	short loc_428764	
	cmp	[ebp+var_1], 0	hecks
	jnz	short loc_428764	
	lea	eax, [ebp+var_1]	
	push	eax	
BcdLibra	push	BcdLibraryBoolean_WinPEEnabled	
DCULIDIA	push	esi	
(0x16000	call	_BlGetBootOptionBoolean@12 ; BlGetBootOptionBoolean(x,x,x)	
	test	eax, eax	
	jge	short loc_428764	
	mov	[ebp+var_1], 0	
loc_428764:		; CODE XREF: BlimgQueryCodeIntegrityBootOptions(x,x,x)+24†j ; BlimgQueryCodeIntegrityBootOptions(x,x,x)+2A†j	
	mov	eax, [ebp+pOption]	
	mov	cl, [ebp+var_1]	
	mov	[eax], cl	
	lea	eax, [ebp+var_1]	
	push	eax	
	push	BcdLibraryBoolean_AllowPrereleaseSignatures	
	push	esi	
	call	_BlGetBootOptionBoolean@12 ; BlGetBootOptionBoolean(x,x,x)	

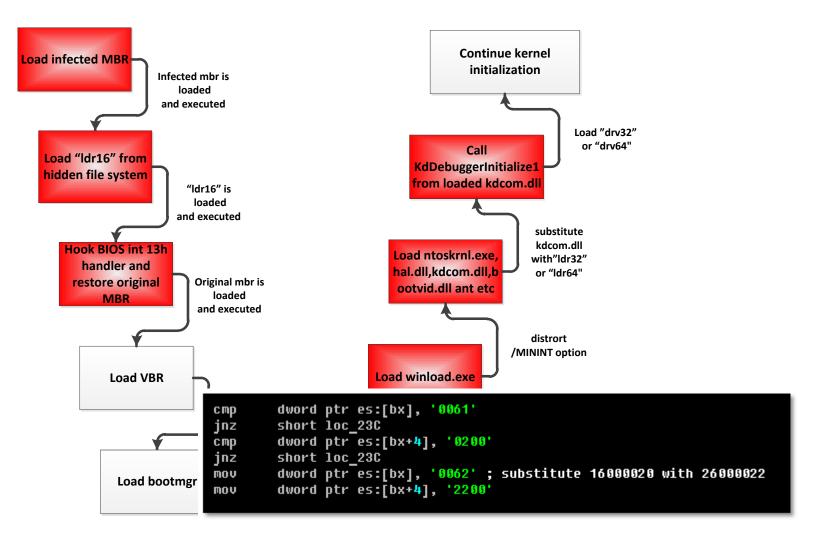
Abusing Win PE mode: TDL4 modules

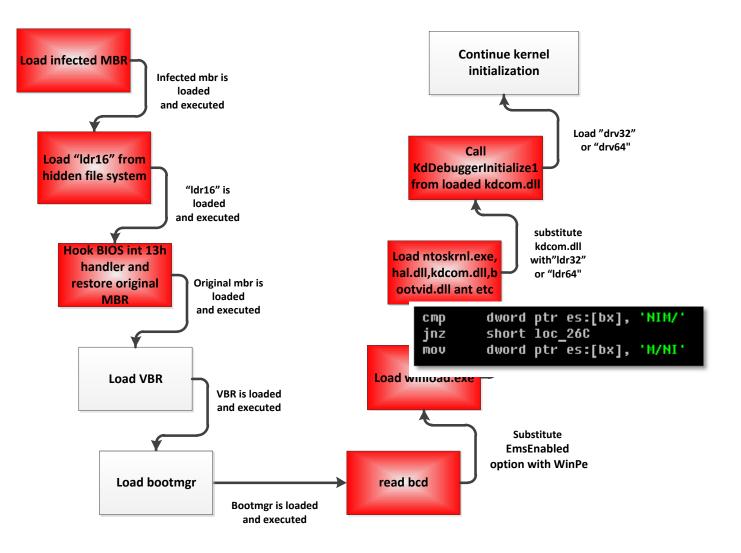
Module name	Description
mbr (infected)	infected MBR loads <i>Idr16</i> module and restores original MBR in memory
ldr16	hooks 13h interrupt to disable KMCSP and substitute <i>kdcom.dll</i> with <i>ldr32</i> or <i>ldr64</i>
ldr32	reads TDL4's kernel-mode driver from hidden file system and maps it into kernel-mode address space
ldr64	implementation of <i>Idr32</i> module functionality for 64-bit OS

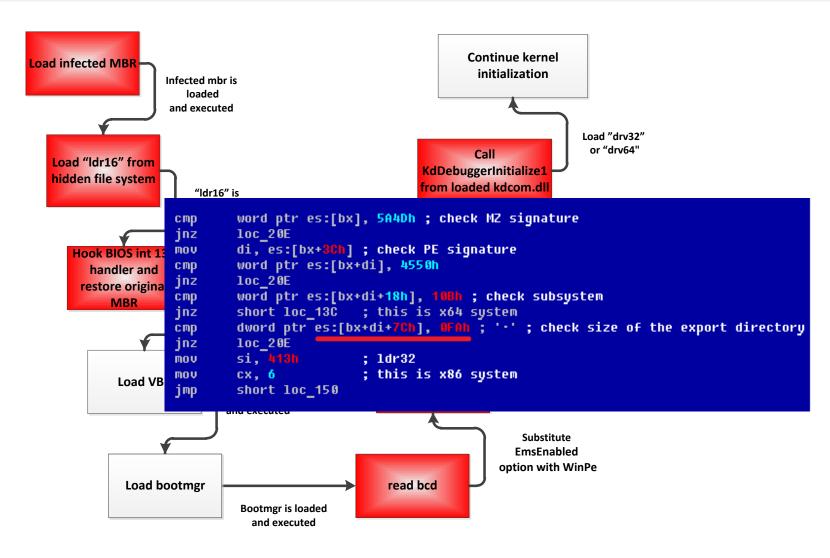
int 13h – service provided by BIOS to communicate with IDE HDD controller











MS Patch (KB2506014)

- BcdOsLoaderBoolean_WinPEMode option no longer
 influences kernel-mode code signing policy
- Size of the export directory of *kdcom.dll* has been changed

MS Patch (KB2506014)

o BcdOsLoa

influences

 Size of the changed

BlimqQueryCodeIntegrityBootOptions proc near [rsp+arg_8], rbx mov push rdi sub rsp, 20h r11, [rcx+18h] mov rbx, r8 mov r10, rdx mov r8, [rsp+28h+arg 0] lea edx, BcdLibraryBoolean DisableIntegrityCheck mov rcx, r11 mov BlGetBootOptionBoolean call r9d, [rsp+28h+arg_0] MOVZX edi, edi xor eax, edi CMP r8, [rsp+28h+arg_0] lea edx, BcdLibraryBoolean AllowPrereleaseSignatures mov cmovl r9d, eai rcx, r11 mov [rsp+28h+arg_0], r9b mov [r10], r9b mov BlGetBootOptionBoolean call ecx, [rsp+28h+arg_0] MOVZX eax, edi CMP cmov1 ecx, edi [rbx], cl mov rbx, [rsp+28h+arg_8] mov rsp, 20h add rdi pop retn BlimgQueryCodeIntegrityBootOptions endp

on no longer Icy has been

MS Patch (KB2506014)

o BcdOsLoa

influences

○ Size of the

changed

BlImgQueryCodeIntegrityBootOptions proc near										
mov push sub mov mov mov lea mov mov	rdi rsp, 20 r11, [r rbx, r8 r10, rd r8, [rs	cx+18h] x p+28h+arg_ dLibraryBo		bleIntegrityCheck						
Ordinal	Function RVA	Name Ordinal	Name RVA	Name						
N/A	00001E3C	00001E7A	00001E60	00001EE6						
(nFunctions)	Dword	Word	Dword	szAnsi						
00000001	00001014	0000	0000608C	KdD0Transition						
0000002	00001014	0001	0000609B	KdD3Transition						
0000003	00001020	0002	000060AA	KdDebuggerInitialize0						
00000004	00001104	0003	000060C0	KdDebuggerInitialize1						
00000005	00001228	0004	000060D6	KdReceivePacket						
00000006	00001008	0005	000060E6	KdReserved0						
00000007	00001158	0006	000060F2	KdRestore						
8000000	00001144	0007	000060FC	KdSave						
0000009	00001608	0008	00006103	KdSendPacket						
add pop retn B1ImgQuei	rsp, 20 rdi ryCodeInte		ptions end	p						

on no longer icy

has been

Bypassing KMCSP: Another Attempt

Patch Bootmgr and OS loader (*winload.exe*) to disable KMCSP:

	; CODE XREF: seg000:03301j
cmp	byte ptr es:[bx], OBFh ; '¬'
jnz	short loc_354
cmp	dword ptr es:[bx+1], 0C0000428h ; mov edi, C0000428h
jnz	short loc 354
mov	dword ptr es:[bx+1], 0C428h ; mov edi, 0000C428h

Bypassing KMCSP: Another Attempt

Patch Bootmgr and OS loader (*winload.exe*) to disable KMCSP:

		Catalog@@YAJPEAU_CRYPTOAPI_BLOB@@QEAE@Z proc near ; CODE XREF: MinCrypL_CheckImageHash+2Ctp ; MinCrypL_CheckImageHash+52tp ; DATA XREF:
	var_80 = q var_78 = b var_68 = d var_28 = d Source2 = q var_18 = b arg_0 = d arg_8 = q	word ptr -88h word ptr -80h yte ptr -78h word ptr -68h word ptr -28h word ptr -20h yte ptr -18h word ptr 8 word ptr 10h word ptr 18h
8 89 5C 24 10 8 89 6C 24 18 6 7 1 54 8 81 EC 90 00 00 00 8 19	mov mov pus pus sub mov	[rsp+arg_8], rbx [rsp+arg_10], rbp h rsi h rdi h r12 rsp, 90h ebx, [rcx]
8 8B 69 08 C 8B E2 5 DB F 28 04 00 C0	mov mov tes mov	rbp, [rcx+8] r12, rdx t ebx, ebx

Bypassing KMCSP: Result

Bootmgr fails to verify OS loader's integrity

📕 Startup Repair	×
Your computer was unable to start Startup Repair is checking your system for problems	
If problems are found, Startup Repair will fix them automatically. Your computer might restart several times during this process.	
No changes will be made to your personal files or information. This might take several minutes.	
Attempting repairs	
< Back Next > Cancel	

Bypassing KMCSP: Result

Bootmgr fails to verify OS loader's integrity

A problem has been detected and Windows has been shut down to prevent damage to your computer.
PAGE_FAULT_IN_NONPAGED_AREA
If this is the first time you've seen this Stop error screen, restart your computer. If this screen appears again, follow these steps:
Check to make sure any new bodware or software is properly installed. If this is a new installing ask yur har wre profitware manufacturer for any windows updat so u mont he grade of the property installed.
If problems continue, disable or remove any newly installed hardware or software. Disable BIOS memory options such as carbing or shadowing. If you need to use Sufficient emovi or dialle corponents, restart your computer, press 8 c subs Advince Sa tup options, and then select Safe Mode.
Technical information:
*** STOP: 0x00000050 (0xc1dB09A7,0x00000000,0x8050Fd6A,0x00000000)



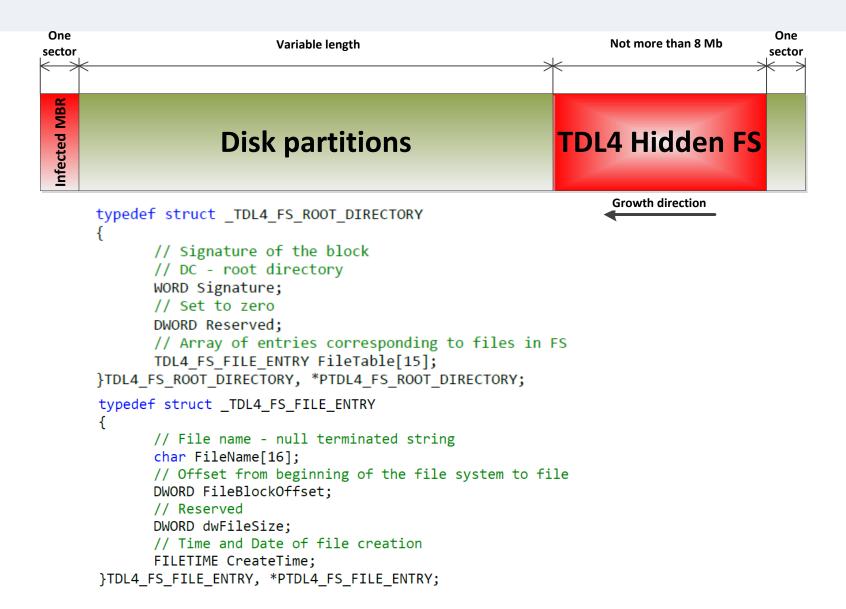


TDL4 Hidden File Systems

TDL's Hidden Storage

- Reserve space in the end of the hard drive (not visible at file system level analysis)
- Encrypted contents (stream cipher: RC4, XOR-ing)
- Implemented as a hidden volume in the system
- Can be accessed by standard APIs (*CreateFile, ReadFile, WriteFile, SetFilePointer, CloseHandle*)

TDL4 File System Layout

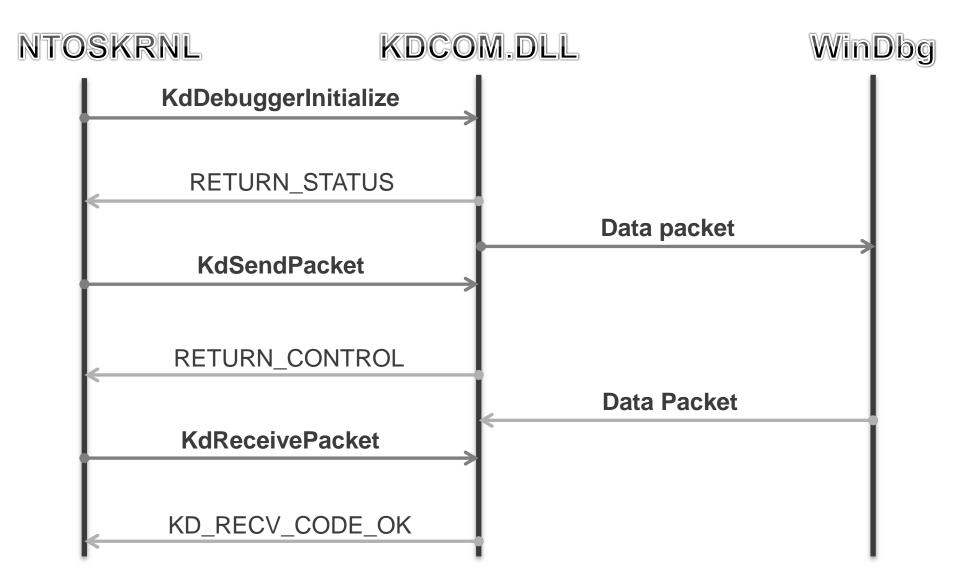






Debugging Bootkit with WinDbg

WinDbg and kdcom.dll



TDL4 and kdcom.dll

original routine

;stdcall KdDebugger)	Initialize1(x)
	_KdDebuggerInitialize1@4
	<pre>a4 proc near ; DATA XREF: .edata:off_80011328jo</pre>
call	KdCompInitialize1@0 ; KdCompInitialize1()
xor	eax, eax
retn	4
_KdDebuggerInitialize10	₫4 endp

modified routine

		public KdDebuggerInitialize1 KdDebuggerInitialize1 proc near ; DATA XREF: .text:off_100010581o push offset NotifyRoutine ; NotifyRoutine call PsSetCreateThreadNotifyRoutine retn 4 KdDebuggerInitialize1 endp
, unid stand	1 Notic	
		yRoutine(HANDLE, HANDLE, BOOLEAN) ear ; DATA XREF: CallbackRoutine+1CETo
NotifyRoutine	proc ne	
		; KdDebuggerInitialize1↓o
	cmp	dword_100017F0, 0
	jnz	short locret_1000179D
	push	offset DriverEntry
	push	0
	call	IoCreateDriver
	xor	ecx, ecx
	test	eax, eax
	setns	cl
	mov	dword_100017F0, ecx
locret_10001790):	; CODE XREF: NotifyRoutine+71j
100100_10001170	retn	OCh
NotifyRoutine	endp	
notri ynoutrine	enap	

TDL4 and kdcom.dll

original export table

Name	Address	Ordinal
🛃 KdD0Transition	80010386	1
📝 KdD3Transition	80010386	2
📝 KdDebuggerInitialize0	800103A6	3
🛃 KdDebuggerInitialize1	8001044C	4
📝 KdReceivePacket	80010F4C	5
📝 KdRestore	80010460	6
📝 KdSave	80010456	7
🛃 KdSendPacket	800111B2	8
🛃 HalInitSystem(x,x)	80010CE6	

modified export table

Name	Address	Ordinal
🛃 KdD0Transition	1000171A	1
🛃 KdD3Transition	10001724	2
🛃 KdDebuggerInitialize0	100017A0	3
🙀 KdDebuggerInitialize1	100017AC	4
📝 KdReceivePacket	100017DC	5
🛃 KdRestore	100017C6	6
🛃 KdSave	100017BA	7
🐼 KdSendPacket	100017D2	8
📝 DriverEntry	1000172E	

void __stdcall NotifyRoutine(HANDLE, HANDLE, BOOLEAN) NotifyRoutine proc near ; DATA XREF: CallbackRoutine+1CETo ; KdDebuggerInitialize11o dword_100017F0, 0 cmp short locret 1000179D jnz offset DriverEntry push push C. IoCreateDriver call ecx, ecx xor test eax, eax setns **c**1 dword_100017F0, ecx mov locret_1000179D: ; CODE XREF: NotifyRoutine+71j retn ØCh NotifyRoutine endp

How to Debug TDL4 with WinDbg

Patch *Idr16* to disable *kdcom.dll* substitution

 Reboot the system and attach to it with WinDbg

Manually load drv32/drv64

"TDL4 Analysis Paper: a brief introduction and How to Debug It", Andrea Allievi http://www.aall86.altervista.org/TDLRootkit/TDL4_Analysis_Paper.pdf

Debugging Bootkits with Bochs

IDA - C: Program Files (x86) Bochs\Win_7\bochsrc.bxrc				008
File Edit Jump Search View Debugger Options Windows Help				
▶ 🛄 🖸 Local Bochs debugger 💎 📝 🗊 🕈 🎇 📮 🐺 🗐 🛱 🖓 🗊 🖗 🖓				
IDA View-EIP, General registers, Modules, Threads, Hex View-1, Stack view 🛛 📃 🖪 Structures		Enums		
IDA View-EIP		Ð	× 🖉 General registers	ē ×
BOOT_SECTOR:7C1D ata1 master: Generic 12 think insid BOOT_SECTOR:7C1E Press F12 for boot menu. Press F12 for boot menu. BOOT_SECTOR:7C2E Booting from CD-Rom Booting from CD-Rom BOOT_SECTOR:7C2E Boot failure code : 0003 Boot failed: could not read the boot disk BOOT_SECTOR:7C2E Booting from Hard Disk Booting from Hard Disk BOOT_SECTOR:7C2E BOOT_SECTOR:7C2E Booting from Hard Disk BOOT_SECTOR:7C2E CTRL+3rd button enables mouse IP5: 49406868 A: B: NUM CAPS SCRL HD:			ERX 000000455 4, debug001:A455 EBX 000000 4, IUTABLE:0000 ECX 0000000 4, IUTABLE:0000 EDX 0000000 4, IUTABLE:0000 EDX 0000000 4, IUTABLE:0000 EDI 0000F770 4, debug001:F170 EBP 0000000 4, IUTABLE:0000 ESI 0000F70 4, debug001:F170 EBP 0000000 4, IUTABLE:0000 ESP 0000F70 4, debug001:F170 EBP 0000000 4, IUTABLE:0000 ESP 0000F70 4, debug001:F170 EBP 00000000 4, IUTABLE:0000 ESP 0000F70 4, debug001:F906 EIP 0000709 4, DOT SECTOR:start Imit Modules Path Imit BOCH5_DISKIMAGE_LDR Imit Hex State Imit Hex State Imit Hex State Imit 1 Ready	Image: Constraint of the second state of the second sta
O Hex View-1	🗗 🗙 💽 Stack view			ē ×
10000:1FEFFFF0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0		<mark>F000AB6B</mark> 90000002 IVTABLE:0002 90000000 IVTABLE:0000		Î
UNKNOWN 1FFFFFF0: PHYSMEM:1FEFFF0	UNKNOWN 0000F	FD6: debug001:F9D6		τ.

UNKNOWN 0000FFD6: debug001:F9D6

DEMO

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sT6N7Dr-G6s



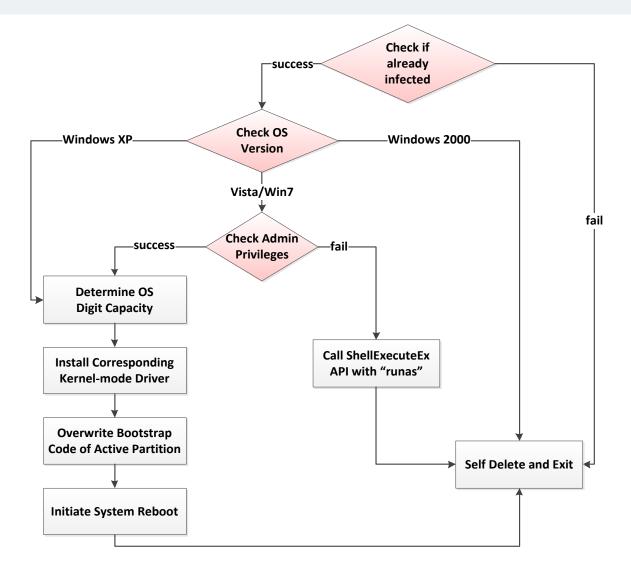




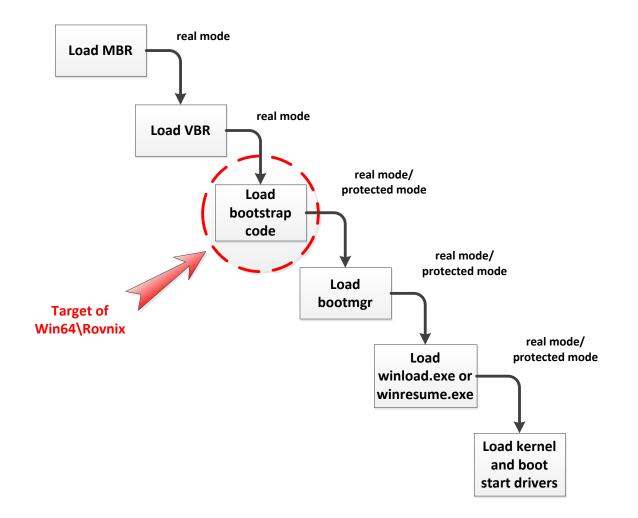
Win64/Rovnix



Win64/Rovnix: Installation



Win64/Rovnix: Bootkit Overview



NTFS Bootstrap Code

NTFS Boot Sector (Volume Boot Record)

JMP	OEM ID	BIOS Parameter Block (BPB)	Extended BPB (EBPB)	Boot Code	Signature
[3 b]	[8 b]	[25 b]	[48 b]	[426 b]	[2 b]

NTFS Bootstrap Code

0000h:	EB 52 9		54 4							8 00 00		ëR.NTFS					
0010h:		00 00		B 00) FF			0 00 00		ø?.ÿ.?					
0020h:	00 00			0 80			5 3F					€.€.ø¦?					
0030h:	00 00	DC 00		00 0						0 00 00		mú					
0040h:	F6 00	00 00	1						2F 6	3 28 CI		ö).c(/c(Ĕ					
0050h:	00 00	00 00					00			8 CO 01	7	ú3ÀŽĐ¼. û,À.					
0060h:	8E D8 1	E8 16				E CO) 33	DB	C6 0	6 0E 00		ŽØè,ŽÀ3ÛÆ					
0070h:	10 E8	53 00		D OD			2 CB	8A	16 2	4 00 B4	1	.èS.hhj.ËS.\$.′					
0080h:	08 CD :	13 73		9 FF	FF 8	A F1	66			6 40 66		.İ.s.'ÿÿŠñf.¶Æ@f					
0090h:	OF B6 1	D1 80	E2 3) C0	!		1 66 01		.¶Ñ€â?÷â†ÌÀi(.Af.					
00A0h:		66 F7		6 A3			3 B4			A 55 87		Éf÷áf£ .Ã'A≫°UŠ					
00B0h:	16 24 (00 CD	13 7	2 OF			5 AA			6 C1 01		.\$.1.rûU*u.öÅ.	typ	edef struct BOOTSI	FRAP	CODE {	
00C0h:	74 04 1	FE 06	14 0	D C3		50 1E				0 00 66		t.þÅf`f _i f					
00D0h:		1C 00	66 31			0 01				E 66 67		f;,:fj		BYTE code_1[8]		<fgcolor=cg< td=""><td>reen>;</td></fgcolor=cg<>	reen>;
00E0h:		50 06	53 6			0 01				4 00 00		.fP.Sfh€>		BYTE IPL[32]		<fgcolor=ca< td=""><td>aua>:</td></fgcolor=ca<>	aua>:
OOFOh:		DC 00	E8 B			E 14				4 61 00		è³ÿ€>"a.				-	-
0100h:		BA 16		0 16		B F4				8 5B 01	7	'BS.\$<ôI.fX[.		BYTE IPL_EXT[7]		<fgcolor=cy< td=""><td>ellow>;</td></fgcolor=cy<>	ellow>;
0110h:		66 58		B 2D		3 D2				E 18 00		fXfX.ë-f30f. •		BYTE code 2[387]		<fgcolor=cg< td=""><td>reen>:</td></fgcolor=cg<>	reen>:
0120h:		F1 FE	C2 8	A CA		B DO				0 F7 36		f÷ñþŠÊf<ÐfÁê.÷6		_		-	
0130h:		86 D6	8A 1	6 24		A E8				A CC B8		+ÖŠ.\$.ŠèÀäÌ,		BYTE endOfSector[[2]	<fgcolor=cw< td=""><td>hite>;</td></fgcolor=cw<>	hite>;
0140h:		CD 13	OF 8:			C CC				E CO 66		Í,ŒÀŽÀf	};				
0150h:		10 00		E OE		F 85				F 66 61		ÿÿoÿfa					
0160h:		F8 01		9 00			E8			B EB FI		Āø.è û.èûëþ					
0170h:		BB FO	AC 3	C 00			1 OE			0 CD 10		.<ð⊣<.t.′.»Ì.	+ 100	edef struct BOOTS	SECT	OP /	
0180h:		C3 OD	0A 4	1 20		9 73				5 61 64		ëòÄA disk read	CAP	_	JECT.	UK 1	
0190h:		72 72	6F 7.	2 20		3 63		72	72 6	5 64 00		error occurred.		BYTE jmp[3]			<fgcolor=cgreen>;</fgcolor=cgreen>
01A0h:		4E 54	40 4			9 73		60	69 / Ro o	3 /3 65		NTLDR is missi		BYTE oemID[8]			<fgcolor=cwhite>;</fgcolor=cwhite>
01B0h:		00 0D	0A 41			4 52		69		0 63 61		ngNTLDR is co					-
01C0h:		72 65	73 7				A0 C			5 73 73		mpressedPress		BIOS PARAMETR BLC	DCK 🗆	bpb	<fgcolor=cyellow>;</fgcolor=cyellow>
01D0h:		74 72	6C 21				3 44 A 00	65		0 74 61 0 00 00		Ctrl+Alt+Del to					<fgcolor=cpurple>;</fgcolor=cpurple>
01E0h:	20 72 0 00 00 0			1 72 0 00) B3			0 55 AZ		restart f ³ ÉU ²		EXT_BIOS_PARAMETE	_		<igcolor-crurples;< td=""></igcolor-crurples;<>
01F0h: 0200h:	05 00			0 4C) 52			0 24 00		N.T.L.D.R\$.		BOOTSTRAP CODE bo	oots	trap;	
0200h:	49 00 3			0 00			0 00			0 00 00		I.3.0à0		_			
0210h:	00 00			00 00			00 00			0 00 00		1.5.0a0		NTLDR_CODE ntldr;	,		
0220h:	00 00			00 00			00 00			0 00 00			};				
0230h:	00 00			00 00			00 00			0 00 00			•••				
0240h:	00 00		00 0		120				00 0			E					
0260h:					00 0			FR				à X-					
020011: 0270h:	04 00		06 6		13 0	in sz		1 1		n 40 40		P '; i0 / TT					
0280h:	89 00 0		06.0		RR T		ਸੂਬ (05		1 05 41		5. Δά (ΪΚΟ ΡΟ Μ					
0290h:	00 8B	F0 03	E8 3	3 FF	07 5			07	F3 A			.<ð.è3ÿ.ü¹Ñ.ó¥					
023011: 02A0h:	1E 07		FF D		B9 F		5 2B	C5				±.ÿÕ.'ÿ.+Å Å%Ò					
02B0h:	01 50	51 03	F5 5	D CB	B1 0	5 FF	7 D5	02	16 0	7 96 33		.PO.Õ1˱.ÿÕ3					
02C0h:	C9 83 1	EC 08	88 F	C 66	A5 6	6 A5	5 AD	BF	13 0	0 8B D		Éfì.<üf¥f¥-/					
02D0h:	6A 40	1F 8B	OD D	1 E8	40 2	BC	8 8 9	OD	C1 F	1 06 51		i0.<.Ñè0+È≿.Áá.O					
02E0h:	6A 00	52 64	10 0	C. 1 F	89 4	CE		1F		4 B2 80		i.Ri%Lö(ô*f					

'BÍ fÄ ÄS*€f3Å+

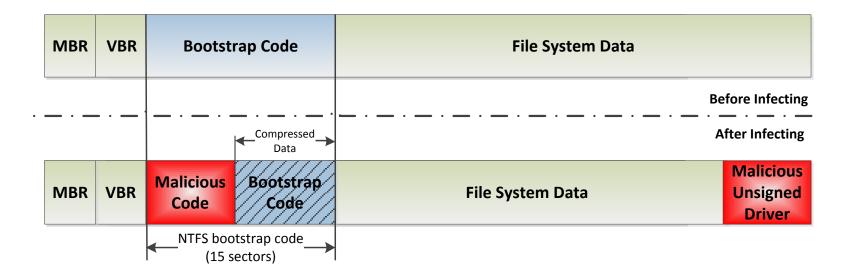
02F0h •

Win64/Rovnix: Infected Partition Layout

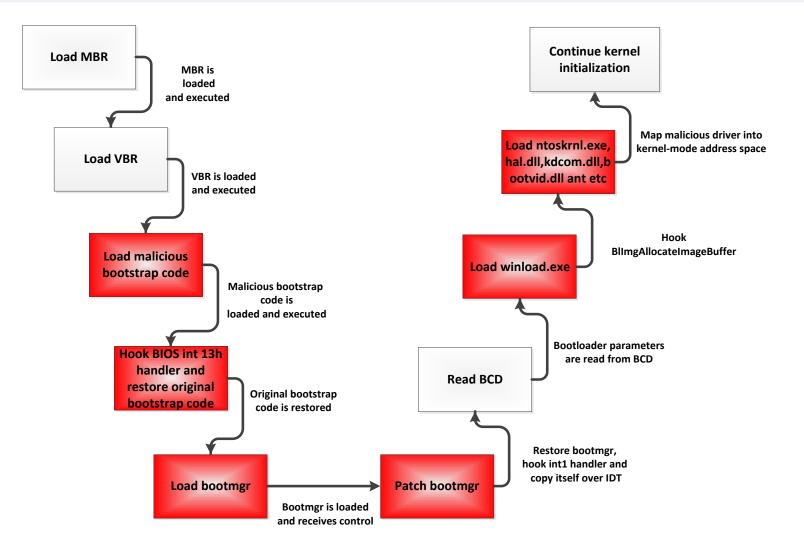
Win64/Rovnix overwrites bootstrap code of the active partition

• The malicious driver is written either:

- ✓ before active partition, in case there is enough space
- \checkmark in the end of the hard drive, otherwise



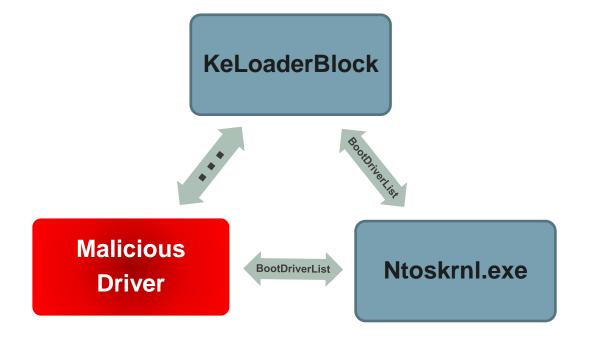
Win64/Rovnix: Bootkit Details



Win64/Rovnix: Loading Unsigned Driver

 Insert malicious driver in BootDriverList of KeLoaderBlock structure

 When kernel receives control it calls entry point of each module in the *BootDriverList*



Win64/Rovnix: Abusing Debugging Facilities

Win64/Rovnix:

o hooks Int 1h

- ✓ tracing
- ✓ handles hardware breakpoints (DR0-DR7)

o overwrites the last half of IDT (Interrupt Descriptor Table)

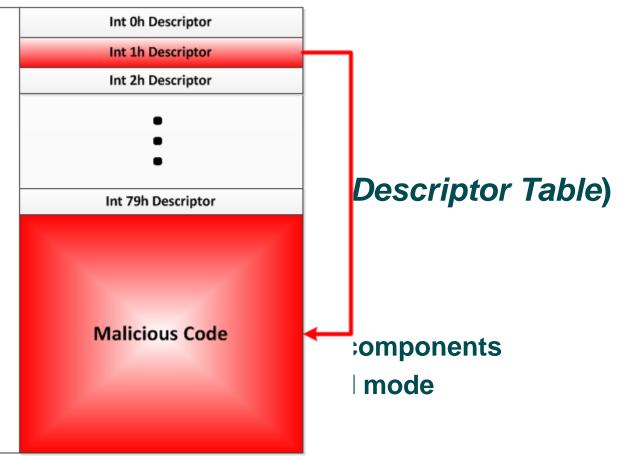
✓ is not used by OS

As a result the malware is able to:

- ✓ set up hooks without patching bootloader components
- ✓ retain control after switching into protected mode

Win64/Rovnix: Abusing Debugging Facilities

Win64/Rovnix: ○ hooks Int 1h ✓ tracing ✓ handles hardwag overwrites the ✓ is not used by (^{Interrupt Descriptor Table} As a result the ma ○ overwrites the ✓ set up hooks ✓ retain contro



DEMO





Olmarik vs Rovnix

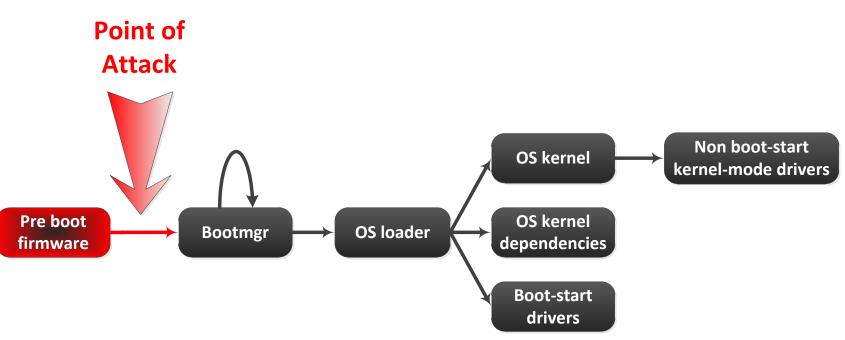
Characteristics	Win64/Olmarik	Win64/Rovnix
Privilege escalation	MS10-092	×
Reboot technique	ZwRaiseHardError API	ExitWindowsEx API
MBR/VBR infection	MBR	VBR (bootstrap code)
Loading driver	ZwCreateDriver API	Inserting into boot driver list of <i>KeLoaderBlock</i> structure
Payload injection	KeInitializeApc/ KeInstertQueueApc APIs	KeInitializeApc/ KeInstertQueueApc APIs
Self-defense	Kernel-mode hooks, MBR monitoring	X
Number of modules	10	2
Stability of code		
Threat complexity		

What Facilitates the Attack Vector?



Untrusted platform problem

- ✓ BIOS controls boot process, but who controls it?
- ✓ The trust anchor is below point of attack







HiddenFsReader as a Forensic Tool

HiddenFsReader as a Forensic Tool

Retrieves content of the malware hidden file system.

Supported malware: TDL3/TDL3+,TDL4;

ZeroAccess (will be added soon)



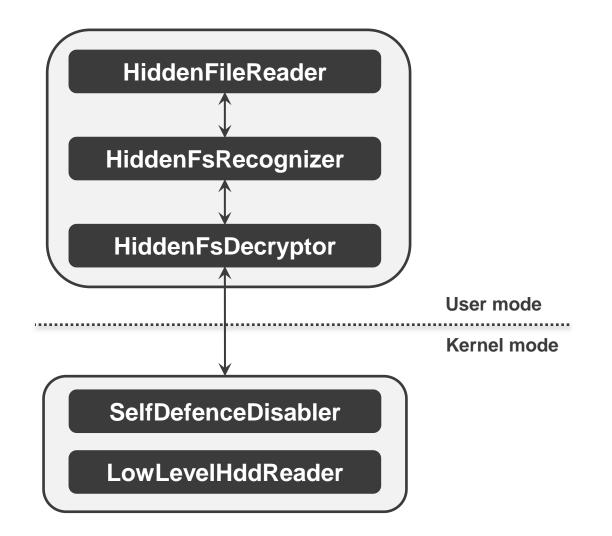
DEMO

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iRpp6vn2DAE





HiddenFsReader (HFR) Architecture



Conclusion

- ✓ The bootkit technique allows malware to bypass KMCSP
- ✓ Return to old-school techniques of infecting MBR
- ✓ Win64/Olmarik (TDL4) is the first widely spread rootkit targeting Win x64
- Win64/Rovnix relies on debugging facilities of the platform to subvert KMCSP
- ✓ The only possible way of debugging bootkits is to use emulators (Bochs, QEMU)
- ✓ The untrusted platform facilitates bootkit techniques
- ✓ HiddenFsReader is shared amongst malware researchers

References

✓ "The Evolution of TDL: Conquering x64"

http://www.eset.com/us/resources/white-papers/The_Evolution_of_TDL.pdf

✓ "Defeating x64: The Evolution of the TDL Rootkit"

http://www.eset.com/us/resources/white-papers/TDL4-CONFidence-2011.pdf

"Hasta La Vista, Bootkit: Exploiting the VBR"

http://blog.eset.com/2011/08/23/hasta-la-vista-bootkit-exploiting-the-vbr

✓ Follow ESET Threat Blog

http://blog.eset.com



Questions





Thank you for your attention ;)

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